(b) if so, the details of the blue print;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court had directed the UGC to frame regulations for determining fees which can be charged by an aided affiliated college only; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for not preparing the blue print for non-added colleges and universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) It is not correct to state that University Grants Commission is seeking to limit access to higher education including professional education or that the UGC has prepared any blue print or guidelines or regulations for limiting access to higher education. On the other hand, more and more institutions and courses are being started every year in the country to further widen access to higher education.

In J. P. Unnikrishnan and others Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh and others case, the Supreme Court had delivered the judgement on 4-2-1993, in which it prescribed a scheme for regulating admissions and fees which the appropriate Governments and recognising and affiliating authorities shall impose and implement in addition to such other conditions as they may think appropriate concerning conditions for grant of permission, recognition, etc. In this judgement, the Supreme Court also directed that UGC should frame regulations under the UGC Act for regulating the fees which the affiliated colleges operating on no grant-in-aid basis are entitled to charge. It may be noted that the regulations for the technical institutions and courses have to be issued by the AICTE and for the medical institutions and courses by the Indian Medical Council. Therefore, only the residuary area is to be covered by the UGC. In compliance of the Supreme Court directive, the UGC developed a draft of regulations under the UGC Act and this was discussed along with AICTE guidelines with the Ministers of State Governments on 17-6-1993. The UGC has appointed an Expert Committee to finalise the draft regulations and thereafter it would finalise and formally issue these regulations.

Free movement of Agricultural Commodities

*179. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:
SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the restrictions on the free movement of agricultural commodities particularly foodgrains are proposed to be removed;

(b) whether Government have received any representation requesting removal of restriction on wheat and for withdrawing wheat licensing; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) On 26-3-93, Govt. of India had advised all States/UTs that the national policy was to treat the entire country as a single food zone. They were requested to remove statutory restrictive provisions, if any.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some representations for removal of restrictions on inter-State movement of foodgrains in general and one representation for removal of stock limits on wheat has been received.

(c) Government of India's policy is to remove all inter State and intra State restrictions on movement of foodgrains and are pursuing the matter with State Governments/UTs-A.P., Haryana, Karnataka, Orissa, Pondicherry, Rajasthan and West Bengal who have some form of movement restrictions on foodgrains. There are no movement restrictions in other States/UTs, while no response has been received from J&K, Tamilnadu, Nagaland, A&N Islands, DNH, Chandigarh and Lakshdweep (who have been reminded).

अनुसूचित जाति के रूप में कोल्टा जनजाति का सम्मिलित किया जाना

*180. **श्री राम रतन राम**: क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के देहरादून जिले के चकराता उप मंडल में रह रहे जनजातिय व्यक्तियों को जौनसारी अनुसूचित जनजाति के रूप में घोषित किया गया है,

(ख) क्या उनके साथ रह रही बाजगी जनजाति को भी अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूची में शामिल किया गया है जबकि उसी क्षेत्र में रह रही कोल्टा जनजाति को अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में शामिल नहीं किया गया है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या कोल्टा जनजाति को अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूची में शामिल किए जाने का विचार है, यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी): (क) जी, हां। सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश में सभी जौनसारियों को अनुसूचित जनजाति

के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट कर दिया गया है ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) कोल्टा जनजाति को उत्तर प्रदेश की अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची में शामिल करने का एक प्रस्ताव है जिस पर अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूचियों में प्रस्तावित व्यापक संशोधन के संदर्भ में विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Locust menace

1523. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan and Gujarat are facing locust menace, if so, the details of area currently affected and likely to be affected;

(b) whether this menace is likely to spread in adjoining State of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra;

(c) what are the efforts made by Government to curb this menace; and

(d) whether any damage with crops have been done, if so, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. Locust swarms have entered Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur and Jalore districts in Rajasthan and Banaskantha & Kutch districts in Gujarat.

(b) Adequate control operations are being carried out in the scheduled desert areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat to ensure that locust swarms do not spread to adjoining States.

(c) Following efforts are made by the Government to curb this menace :

(1) Deployment of ground control teams for monitoring the locust activity and for undertaking control operations in the locust infested areas.

(2) Providing plant protection equipment and pesticides to the village level committees/farmers in the locust infested areas for controlling locust.

(3) Mobilisation of additional manpower, equipment, vehicles and pesticides.

(4) Deployment of air-craft and Helicopters for aerial application of pesticides.

(5) Strengthening/mobilising the State machinery for better coordination of locust control operations.

(6) Strengthening of survey and communication net-work.

(7) Collection and collation of information about locust activity in the other locust prone countries through Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

(8) Guidance to the neighbouring States adjoining to the scheduled desert area to be in readiness for controlling any locust incursion.

(d) So far there has been no report about the damage to crops.

Production of cashew in the country

@1524. SHRI SOM PAL :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any programme being launched by Government for increasing the production and productivity of cashew in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the current status of production and productivity of cashew in India;

(d) what is the total installed capacity of cashew processing units in the country and how much of it is being utilised; and

(e) what are the details of the raw and processed cashew imported and exported by India during the past three years in the terms of quantity and value ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) For increasing production and productivity of cashewnut in the country, under the Central Sector Programme for Integrated Development of Cashewnut in India, measures viz.; (i) area expansion with clonal planting material; (ii) improvement of cashew by vegetative propogation and maintenance of scion banks; (iii) adoption of intensive pest control measures; and (iv) pilot demonstrations for clonal cultivation, were implemented during 1992-93. The programme is proposed to be continued with some modifications during remaining period of the VIII Plan.

(c) As per rough estimates, the production and productivity of raw cashewnuts in the country during 1992-93 were 3.49 lakh tonnes and